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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 29, 1916.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Advance of 80,000 Fresh Troops Carries Beyond the Transylvania Border.

FIGHTING SHIFT IS HASTY

Roumania, All Prepared, Moves With Great Precision in Offensive Against Foes.

LONDON, Aug. 29. - Roumanian troops attacked on the whole Teutonic front yesterday and obtained successes, said a Bucharest dispatch transmitted from Rome by wireless today.

LONDON, Aug. 29.- Eighty thousand Roumanian troops already are moving toward the Transylvanian frontier for the invasion of Hungary.

Advance guards of this Roumanian force have crossed the Hungarian boundary in a swift advance on the two Transylvania citles of Hermannstadt and Kronstadt. It is these forces which engaged the Teutons in the Rothenthurm pass, fifteen miles from Hermannstadt and in the passes a few miles from Kronstadt.

MOVING WITH PRECISION.

The whole Roumanian troop movement is going forward like clockwork the meager advices received here today indicated. King Ferdinand's armies, almost completely mobilized and awaiting the word of war, are prepared to strike quickly on whatever front the Rouma-nian general staff determines to start its major campaign.
The Germans acted with equal swift

reas in meeting the new enemy in the Balkans. Dispatches from Lausanne today said the Teutons closed the Swiss frontier less than an hour after Italy declared war on Germany. declared war on Germany.

The German general staff knew this preceded a declaration from Roumania, and it is believed began shifting troops eastward to re-enfosce the Austrians several hours before news of the Roumanian declaration of war was generally brown.

Line Already Stiffening.

The first official statement reporting the capture of Roumanian prisoners came from the German war office, indicating that German troops already are stiffening the Austrian lines along Roumania's frontier.

The whole Balkan war theater has been set aflame by Roumania's entrance into the war. Several pro-ally trance into the war. Several pro-ally demonstrations occurred in Athens when the news was received there early yesterday, and the Venizelist newspapers are renewing their demand that Greece enter the war. Telegraphic advices from Berlin today indicated that Germany is watching the Greek situation with some anxiety. From the same source it was reported that Bulgaria has taken "important military steps" to counter upon the Roumanian declaration of war.

The German government is deter-

tion of war.

The German government is determined to push an aggressive campaign against Roumania, carrying the fighting to Roumanian soil early in the campaign, it was stated. Germany has known of Roumania's intentions for some time, the dispatch added, and has had troops in position in the Balkans to strike swiftly.

Planning Great Blow. The German general staff plans to paralyze the Roumanians with a blow

that will eliminate them as a factor in the war within a few months.

The Roumanian minister to Berlin is icaying today on a special train. He sought a farewell interview last night with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, but the interview was refused.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 29.—Field Marshai von Mackensen, who led the successful Austro-German campaign through Serbia a year ago, will be in command of the German-Bulgarian armies operating against Roumania, according to Berlin advices today.

AUSTRIA TO ABANDON BALKAN COUNTRIES

ROME, Aug. 29.-Complete evacuation of Montenegro and Albania by the Austrians will be the first result of Rous mania's entrance into the war, Italian critics asserted today. The early collapse of the dual monarchy, possibly by the end of the present year, was predicted by a majority of the Italian war

Despite denials from Vienna, it has been learned by the Italian military authorities that Austria has withdrawn nearly a whole army corps from Montenegro and Albania within the past six weeks to check the Russian and Italian offensions.

GERMAN CABINET MEMBERS RESIGN

Cavalry Kills 7

Terlingua, Texas, Reports Scene of Bloody Combat Between Raiders and U. S. Troops.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 29.—Seven Mexicans were killed yesterday in a fight with Troop C. Sixth United States Cavalry, near Terlingua. Tex., in the Big Bend country, according to a truck driver who reached Marathon this morning.

a truck driver who reached Marathon this morning.

The raiders, the truck driver said, crossed from Mexico on Sunday, and, reaching the Big Bend mine, seven miles east of Terlingua, dynamited the place and wrecked the property, looting the store and running all the inhabitants of the settlement away.

Troop C, Sixth United States Cavalry, pursued and killed seven of the bandits before they could escape back to Mexico, according to the information of the truck driver.

Part of the Pennsylvania troops are located in the Big Bend country, also Company K, Fourth Texas Infantry, all of which have been summoned for the chase. It is understood there were no casualties among the Americans.

Women Bought There Are Sold in This Country for \$200. N. Y. Officials Say.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 .- The tentacles of New York's slave traffic reach into the Orient for victims, according to the belief of Assistant District Attorney Smith, who today is investigating the arrest of Lee Lai, a Chinese woman. The arrest, the district attorney believes, may uncover a great traffic in women of the Orient brought here through Canada for immoral purposes Evidence that Chinese women are wor and lost daily at gambling tables has been unearthed by immigration officials. Indictments have been found against eighteen men for trafficking in women Police officials believe that at least wenty more men soon will be under indictment.

Social circles may get a shock before

Bought in China for \$200 Apiece. Inspector Wiley, of the Chinese Bu reau of the Immigration Department

"Chinamen go to China from this country, buy women for \$200 apiece and bring them singly to the United States, swearing they are their wives when brought before the immigration when brought before the immigration officers. As no proof can be had to the contrary, they are allowed to enter this country. Investigation shows that the woman is then sold to the highest bidder, sometime bringing as high as \$1,000, according to age and beauty.

highest bidder, sometime bringing as high as \$1,000, according to age and beauty.

"If the man becomes tired of his slave he generally sells her at a reduced price to another of his race. As the Chinese are great gamblers, they become heavily involved in debt. In many instances creditors demand a mortgage on debtors' slaves in the way of making them leave their homes and living with them until the debt is paid. If the indebtedness is not paid at a certain time, the woman becomes the permanent property of the creditor, to be trafficked in as he sees fit.

"We have deported many Chinese women of this kind, but have never obtained evidence on which their masters could be convicted."

Throngs Eager To Hear Wilson

Scramble On At Capitol For Tickets to the House

Galleries.

Another scramble for tickets to the House galleries ensued at the Capitol today when it became known that the President would deliver a message on the railroad strike situation Large signs were posted up about

the House wing notifying wayfarers that no admission to the galleries could be had without tickets, and the could be had without tickets, and the members themselves were soon scouting about for extra admission cards for families or constituents.

There is but one ticket for each Senator and member of the House, and the demand invariably exceeds the supply. Nobody envies the job of Joseph J. Sinnott, doorkeeper, on the days when the President comes to the Capitol and the nublic begins a football formation rush on those who have the admission cards. Incidentally, the public seldom gets a look-in, because almost every member has some particular person to whom his ticket must go.

SUSPENDS ORDER TO RELEASE STUDENTS

The War Department today temporerily suspended an order releasing THE HAGUE. Aug. 29.—A report was circulated in diplomatic circles here to-day that both Foreign Secretary von Jagow and Under Secretary Zimmerman have tendered their resignations to the German chancellor as the result of Roumania's declaration of war, and that the resignations have been accepted. college students from the militia on

Mexican Raiders LONGEVITY PAY PRESIDENT ASKS CONGRESS

\$14,300,000 Measure Reported to House By Chairman Fitz-

\$3,000,000 FOR NICARAGUA

Longevity Pay for School Teachers included-Efficiency Ratings Provided.

Appropriating \$183,867.47 in District of Columbia items, and carrying approximately \$14,300,000 as a total, the general deficiency appropriation bill was reported to the House today by Chairman Fitzgerald of the Appropriations Committee. The bill is the last of the annual supply measures, and cleans de-Aciency odds and ends in all the execu-

tive departments. The largest single item in the bill is under the State Department, and appropriates \$3,000,000 for payment to the government of Nicaragua under treaty

greement with that country. Other large items include those for the army and navy and fortifications of which amount \$160,000 is for deficienc pay of enlisted men and officers of th

Longevity Pay Included. The long expected longevity pay for the public school teachers of the Dis-

rict of Columbia was included in the A legislative provision stipulates that there must be efficiency ratings in all executive departments after next March, else no one can be promoted to higher

pay in these departments.

The principal District of Columbia deficiencies cared for in the bill are as

Bocial circles may get a shock before the investigation is over. The district attorney's office is investigating the operations of a man of social standing, who is claimed to furnish women for rich men.

Artist's Dinner Orgy.

A thirty-five page affidavit in the hands of the district attorney discloses features of a dinner orgy given by a millionaire artist, which may lead to arrests.

The affidavit made by one of the women "entertainers" shows that a "September Morn" tableau was one of the bits of diversion. Other disclosures made are said to be the most startling heard in the criminal courts building since Evelyn Thaw bared her relations with Stanford White to save the life of her husband, Harry Thaw.

Bought in China for \$200 Apiece.

District militia, \$2.200.

There are also included a number of small items ranging from \$3 up. to cover deficiency expenses in the coroner's office, the courts, and various other branches of the District gov-

Among the legislative "riders" carried in the deficiency budget are:
A provision that the Bureau of Efficiency shall investigate methods of ransacting the public business in ecommendation for the improvement of business methods.

Authorization for the expenditure by the Secretary of the Navy of \$2,500 for reinforcing the floors of rooms in the rented building known as the Navy building, in New York avenue, (Continued on Page Four.)

Mexican Board Members on Way

Mayor and Other Officials Will Welcome Them to Eagle

Pass Today.

EAGLE PASS, Aug. 29.—Mexican members of the Mexican-American commission, created to find a solution of border and other problems confront ing the two republics, are expected to arrive at Eagle Pass today.

The commissioners are Minister o Finance Cabrera and Senors Pati and They will detrain at Piedras Negras. A delegation composed of the Mexican consul at Eagle Pass, Mayor Simpson and former Mayor Schmidt will go across the international bridge to meet the commissioners and escort them to this city.

Having remained Mile the greater part of yesterday because of another rather severe storm, the Maryland militiamen are prepared today to resume with redoubled energy the program military exercises through which guardsmen are now being put.

NEW DANCE INVENTED MAY REPLACE "TROTS"

Is Neither Fast Nor Slow, and Distinctly New.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29 .- A new dance to rout the "trots" from the ball room. was laid before the public today by the National Association of Dancing Mas-

It is a round dance, neither fast nor slow. It starts with a slow step, then two fast steps with two slow steps at every fourth beat, and is danced three steps to a measure. Dancing masters declare it is distinctly a new dance. It will have a new rhythm as compared to all modern dances.

to all modern dances.

Dr. Hugo Fallx, the noted Viennese composer, now in Chicago, will compose the new dance. Dancing masters to give the new dance a name

THE PROPOSED LAWS

The following measures designed to carry out the President's plans for handling the present railroad strike situation are being drafted today:

A law providing the eight-hour day.

2. A law providing a commission to investigate all facts relative to the application of the eight-hour day to the railroad.

A law investing powers in the Interstate Commerce 3. Commission of considering wage increases in fixing A law providing a commission similar to that under

4. the Canadian disputes act to investigate all disputes, and during the inquiry to prohibit strikes and lockouts. A law empowering the President to draft men into service for the military operation of railroads.

Senator Newlands, of the Committee on Interstate

Commerce, was in conference today with Attorney General Gregory, Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clark, and Chairman Adamson, of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, to determine the language of the

Eight-Hour Day Law Will Be Accepted By **Brotherhood Leaders**

Question of Punitive Overtime Can Be Left to President's Proposed Commission, Says Garretson-Will Fight Enactment of Canadian Arbitration Principle.

Hope that a settlement of the railroad dispute may be found by legislation before the strike order goes into effect grew today when became known the brotherhood leaders, spokesmen for 400,000 road workers, will accept the proposed eight-hour-day law.

President Garretson, of the Order of Railway Conductors and spokesman for the men, said eight-hour day legislation would find less opposition from the men than from the railroads.

WILL AFFECT UNORGANIZED MEN.

by law it will affect the 90 per cent of unorganized railroad workers as well as the brotherhoods." Mr. Garretson executives much less solicitous for the Internal Revenue Bureau, with this unorganized 80 per cent when the eight-hour question comes up.

President Garretson's attention was called to the fact that the resolution adopted by the 610 railroad chairmen before they left Washington Sunday called for a strike September 4 unless the railroads before that time accept

the railroads before that time accept
the President's proposal for an eighthour basis day. He was asked if
anything short of capitulation by the
railroads could avert a strike.
"An eight-hour law by Congress will
head off a strike," Mr. Garretson said.
Railroad brotherhood leaders take the
position that in adopting an eight-hour
day affecting railroad workers. Congress
will be compelled to draft a measure of
such elasticity as to allow trainmen to
work longer than eight hours.

In the operation of railroads it will be

Explain Reasons for Refusing Wilson's Proposal-Deny Demands for 8-Hour Day.

A formal statement issued by all the railway presidents this afternoon em President and gave their reasons for refusing to accept his plan of settle

"We are unable after the most earn est consideration to agree with the proposal of the President of the United States." it said, "which is that we accept without arbitration 'the substitution of an eight-hour day for the present ten-hour day in all of the existing practices and agreements. This is the main point in controversy and we cannot surrender it without an

and we cannot surrender it without an opportunity to be heard in some form of fair arbitration.

"We do not assent to the statement that the eight-hour day now undoubtedly has the sanction of the judgment of society in its favor.' We believe that society has not yet recorded its judgment upon this subject."

The statement then continues as follows:

We are not in this controversy, how-ever, dealing with the conditions re-lating to the eight-hour day in the in-dustrial world. The difference between (Centinued on Second Page.)

"If the eight-hour day is provided or law it will affect the 80 per cent of unorganized railroad workers as well as the brotherhoods," Mr. Garretson aid, "We expect to find the railroad executives much less solicitous for his unorganized 80 per cent when the

Favor Four of Five Bills. From expressions of brotherhood lead ers today they are prepared to accep four of the five auggested legislative acts urged by the President. They will not oppose the eight-hour day law, the law naming a commission to apply the eight-hour day, the law to invest the Interstate Commerce Commission with power to consider wage increases in fixing rates, and the law empowering the President to draft men into service for military operation of the rail-

roads in case of strike. The only one of the five proposed legislative measures the men will fight is that providing a commission similar to the Canadian disputes act, and that they will fight to the last.

It was apparent from a statement today by the brotherhood leaders that if Congress attempts to pass legislation along lines of the Canadian law, it will meet the solid opposition of organized labor and will be fought by members of Congress friendly to labor. egislative measures the men will fight

Brotherhood's Statement. The statement of the brotherhood leaders, which is signed by Presidents Garretson, of the conductors; Stone of the engineers, Carter of the fire-men, and Lee of the trainmen, is as

Tollows:
"Since the abolition of slavery no more effectual means has been devised for insuring the bondage of the work-(Continued on Second Page.)

BILL FOR INCREASE OF G. P. O. PAY LOST

Tavenner Bill Is Blocked By Congressman Cox.

Consideration of the Tavenner bill granting increased pay to printers and bookbinders in the Government Print ing Office was blocked, so far as this session is concerned, in the House today. Congressman Cox of Indiana, a Democrat, refused unanimous consent to take up the bill, and its place on the calendar is such that it cannot be

reached otherwise.

The bill proposes to increase wages of printers and bookbinders from 50 cents to 55 cents an hour. Congressman Cox said that printers at the Government Frintery are new paid higher wages than the same class of workmen in twenty-two other cities, and in addition they receive an annual leave.

"If there is anything which impresses me," said Mr. Cox, "it is the appalling total of appropriations for this oCngress. I do not think this is an appropriate time to be increasing the Government payroll by \$75,000, as this bill would do."

Wilson, Before Joint Session, Makes Final Effort to Prevent Walk-Out of Four **Hundred Thousand Railroad** Brotherhood Men.

TO AVERT TRAFFIC TIE-UP

ONE RAY OF HOPE IN THE CRISIS

Garretson, Spokesman for Employes, Declares Eight-Hour Law Will Be Accepted. **Direct Negotiations End With Executives' Final Refusal**

President Wilson made his final effort this afternoon to avert the railroad strike which has been scheduled for next Monday morning.

Before a joint session of the two houses of Congress he explained briefly the steps he has taken so far to bring the railroad executives and the employes together and he outlined the legislation he thinks is necessary.

Anticipating his appearance at the Capitol bills already are being drawn to meet his views, and these probably will be introduced as soon as he finishes.

Both sides to the controversy are standing firm. The railroad presidents this morning notified President Wilson they could not accept his compromise plan of yesterday afternoon and the representatives of the employes made it plain again that the strike order effective on Monday will not be recalled unless the demand for an eight-hour day with ten hours pay is met unconditionally before the time set for a general strike or unless an eight-hour law is passed by Congress.

GARRETSON GIVES RAY OF HOPE.

The one ray of hope was a statement by President Garretson, of the conductors, that passage of an eight-hour law will stop the strike, as the men will be willing to leave the question of punitive overtime to the commission proposed by the President.

Both sides also show strong opposition to the President's legislative program. The men are bitterly opposed to the Canadian plan for settling labor disputes and the executives resent the effort to force by law an eight-hour day which will apply not only to the brotherhoods but to all their other employes.

The President completed his work on his address to Congress early today. It contains about 3,500 words and is said to express in strong language his view of what at strike would mean to this country, together with his opinion of the course taken by both sides to the dispute.

LAST ACT IN NEGOTIATIONS.

The railway presidents' committee of eight saw the President for about fifteen minutes and tendered to him their own propostion, which has been ready since Saturday night, but which he deferred receiving until today, while offering them a new compromise plan. The President sent the proposition, by Secretary Tumulty, to the brotherhood leaders. There was no expectation the brotherhoods would accept it.

The sending of the proposition to the brotherhoods was considered probably the last act in the direct negotiations carried on by the President to head off the impending strike. VIEWS TO BE SOUGHT.

brotherhoods and perhaps all the leaders of organized leaders or organized labor, including President Gompers, will be called before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee and asked for their views about the legislation which President Wilson has proposed as the outgrowth of the railroad controversy. The Senate Interstate Commerce Com mittee will hold a meeting this after noon following the address of the President, and will consider his program. The Democratic members of the committee and Senator Newlands dis-cussed the proposed legislation at a meeting this morning and early this af-

meeting this morning and early this afternoon.

Senator Cummins, one of the leading
Republican members of the Interstate
Commerce Committee, said this afterneon that he would urge that hearings
be granted. He said the railroad heads
and the brotherhood heads should state
their position in regard to the laws asked for by the White House.

Senator Cummins added that he would
hold night hearings if necessary to expedite things. He believes it will be
several weeks before the legislation can
be acted upon, and he does not believe
that while the legislation is pending in
Congress the brotherhoods will permit
a strike.

Railroad presidents. heads of the that part or all of the legislation wil be enacted already is clear. On both sides of the Capitol today im portant informal conferences were held the measures which are proposed.

Interstate Commerce Committee, who was in conference with the President and various officials, conferred also with Democratic members of his com-mittee. They met in the offices of the committee and went over the proposed bills. Some of the Republican Senators also were consulted.

Passage Is Predicted. It was predicted today by Democratic leaders the President would be given thelegislation he has advo-

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How long it will take to put through
the Wilson program of legislation on
one oday is in a position to say. But